

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:



The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT!
YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!



Failure to follow warning instructions could result in severe injury or death to the machine operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the machine.



A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the machine



A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

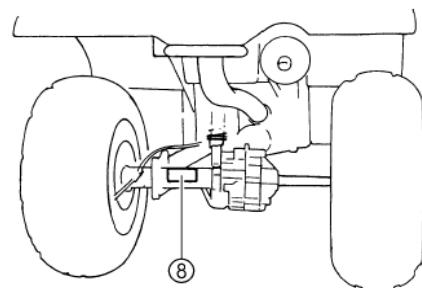
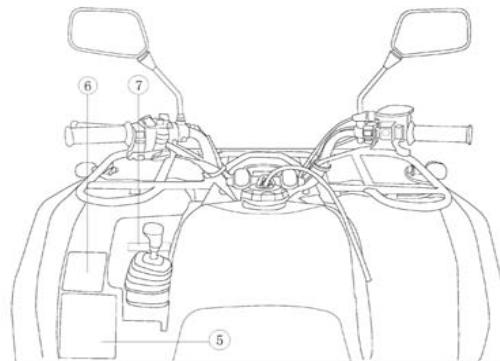
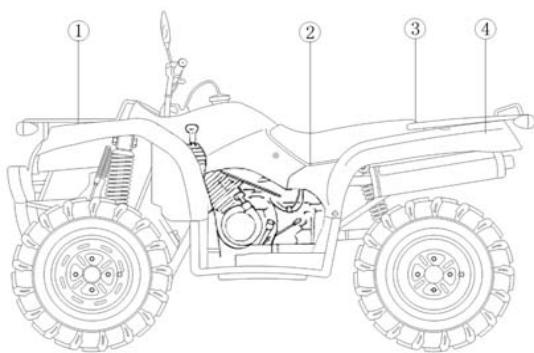
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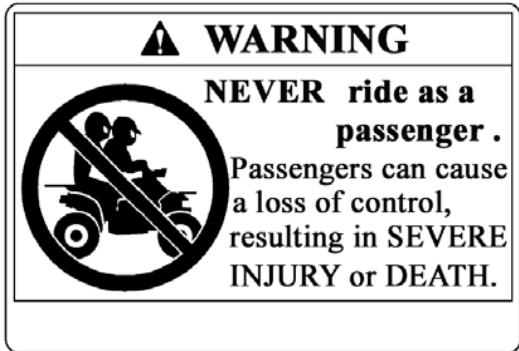
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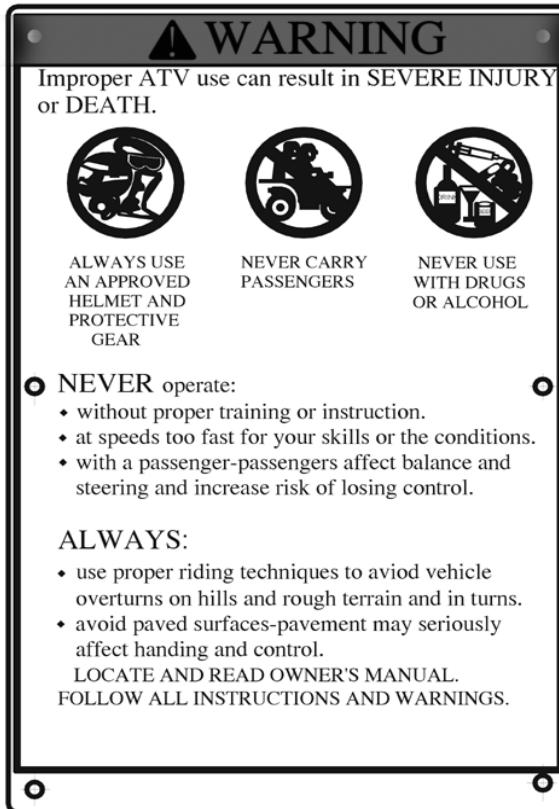
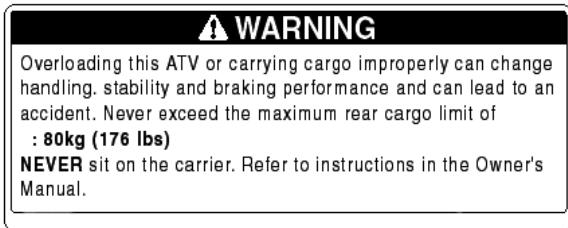
**LOCATION OF THE WARNING AND
SPECIFICATION LABELS**



(3)



(4)





SAFETY INFORMATION

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper training or instruction. Take a Training Course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer.
- Always follow the age recommendation:
 - A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV with engine size greater than 90cc.
 - Never allow a child under age 16 to operate an ATV without adult supervision, and never allow continued use of an ATV by a child if he or she does not have the abilities to operate it safely.
 - Never carry a passenger on an ATV.
 - Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
 - Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.

- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of a hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

W H AT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

H O W TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always turn off the engine when refueling.

Do not refuel immediately after the engine has been running and is still very hot.

Do not spill gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when refueling. Never refuel while smoking, or in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.

When transporting the AT V in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is in the "OFF" position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.

W H AT CAN HAPPEN

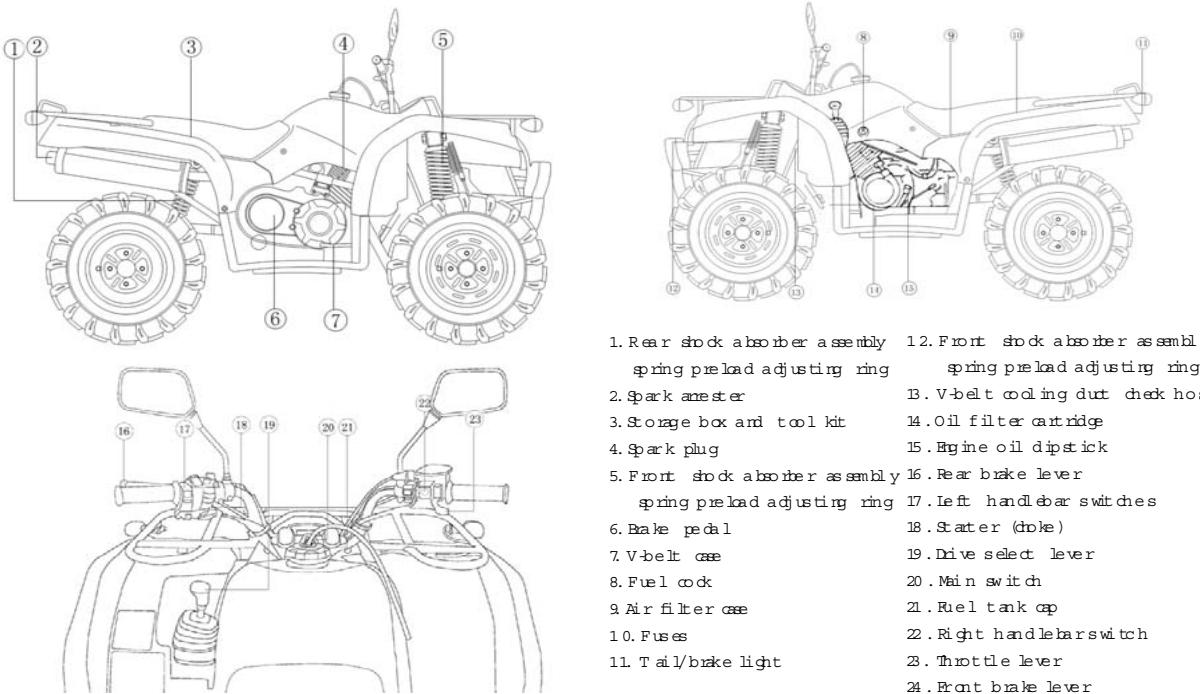
Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

H O W TO AVOID THE HAZARD

If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately.

If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

DESCRIPTION AND MACHIN IDENTIFICATION



- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Rear shock absorber assembly | 12. Front shock absorber assembly |
| 2. Spark arrester | 13. Spring preload adjusting ring |
| 3. Storage box and tool kit | 14. V-belt cooling duct check hose |
| 4. Spark plug | 15. Oil filter cartridge |
| 5. Front shock absorber assembly | 16. Engine oil dipstick |
| 6. Brake pedal | 17. Rear brake lever |
| 7. V-belt case | 18. Left handlebar switches |
| 8. Fuel cock | 19. Starter (dove) |
| 9. Air filter case | 20. Drive select lever |
| 10. Fuses | 21. Main switch |
| 11. Tail/bike light | 22. Right handlebar switch |
| | 23. Throttle lever |
| | 24. Front brake lever |

NOTE : _____

The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

Main switch

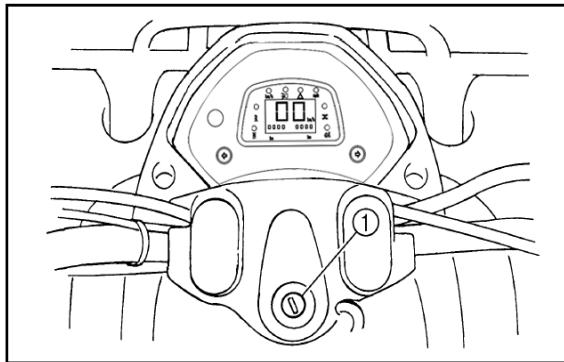
Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

ON:

The engine can be started only at this position and the headlights and taillight come on when the light switch is on.

OFF:

All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.



1. Main switch

Oil temperature warning light " "

When the oil temperature reaches a specified level, this light comes on to warn that the engine oil temperature is too hot. If the light comes on during operation, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so and allow the engine to cool down for about 10 minutes.

CAUTION:

The engine may overheat if the ATV is overloaded. If this happens, reduce the load to specification.

Restart after making sure that the light is out. Continuous use while the light is on may cause damage to the engine.

Left turning indicator light

After open left turning light control, left turning indicator light is on.

Small course demonstration

Small course table demonstration only records course number before closing electrical source. If restart electrical source after closing it, small course demonstration will record again.

Speed demonstration

Speed demonstration is moving speed of the ATV.

Total course demonstration

Total course demonstration is total moving course of ATV and can keeps memory.

Right turning indicator light

After open right turning light control, right turning indicator light is on.

Metric-English system transfer indicator button

Metric-English system transfer indicator button can control transfer indicator between metric and English in meter.

Metric system demonstration indicator light

Metric system demonstration indicator light is on, it indicates that vehicle speed demonstration is KM/h.

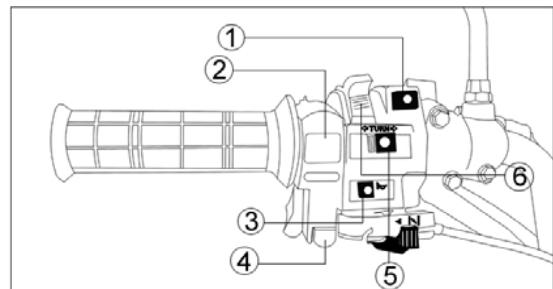
High beam indicator light

High beam indicator light is on, it indicates large headlight source

English system demonstration indicator light

English system demonstration indicator light is on, it indicates that vehicle speed demonstration is mph.

Handlebar switches



1. High and low beam switch
2. Engine flame out switch
3. Horn switch
4. Electrical starter switch
5. Turning light switch
6. Light switch

When light switch is pushed to " " of the first gear, taillight, front light and meter light will light.
When light switch is pushed to " " of the second gear, taillight, front light, large headlight and meter light will light.

When light switch is pushed to " " of the second gear, and press down the button of high & low beam switch, and high & low beam of large headlight will shift

correspondingly, and indicator light " " on the meter plate also will light or be out correspondingly.

CAUTION:

Do not use the headlights with the engine turned off for more than thirty minutes. The battery may discharge to the point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and recharge it.

Turning light switch contrd

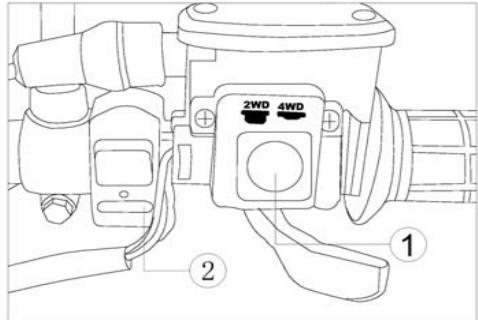
Press turng light switch left, left front turning light, left rear turning light and meter left turning indicator light are lit.

Press turng light switch right, right front turning light, right rear turning light and meter right turning indicator light are lit.

Press turning light switch middle, all turning light and turning indicator light are out.

! WARNING

When change vehicle lines or turn each time on the move, must form the habit of sending signal. After finishing changing vehicle lines or turning operation, must close turning light.



1. Four-wheel drive switch "2WD/4WD"
2. Emergency light switch ;° / ⚡

On-Command four-wheel drive switch "2WD/4WD"

To change from two-wheel drive (2WD) to four-wheel drive (4WD), stop the ATV and set the switch to the 4WD position. To change from four-wheel drive (4WD) to two-wheel drive (2WD), stop the ATV and set the switch to the 2WD position.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Changing from 2WD to 4WD or from 4WD to 2WD while the ATV is moving.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV handles differently in 2WD than in 4WD in some circumstances. Changing from 2WD to 4WD or from the ATV to unexpectedly handle differently. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

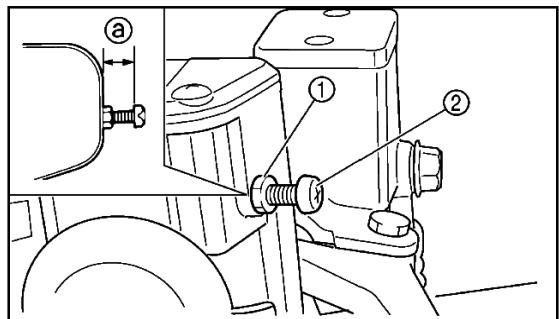
Always stop the ATV before changing from 2WD to 4WD or vice-versa.

Emergency light switch

When ATV happens to be troublesome or other conditions do, need stop the vehicle right away to warn other drivers

Speed limiter

The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Turning in the adjusting screw limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV.



1. Indent

2. Adjusting screw

a. 12 mm (0.47 in)

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper adjustment of the speed limiter and throttle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

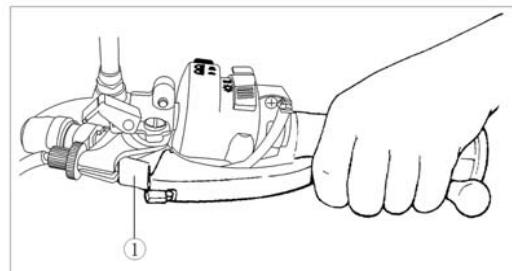
The throttle cable could be damaged. Improper throttle operation could result. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not turn the adjusting screw out more than 12 mm (0.47 in). Always make sure the throttle lever free play is adjusted to 3 — 5 mm (0.12 — 0.20 in). See page 122.

Parking brake

Use the parking brake when you have to start the engine or park the machine, especially on a slope. Apply the rear brake lever and push down the lock plate to apply the parking brake. Squeeze the rear brake lever to release the parking brake.



1. Lock plate

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper use of the parking brake.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The AT V could start moving unexpectedly if the parking brake is not applied before start-

ing the engine. This could result in loss of control or a collision.

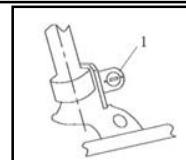
The brake could overheat if you ride the AT V without releasing the parking brake. You could lose braking performance which could cause an accident.

You could also wear out the brakes prematurely.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always set the parking brake before starting the engine.

Always be sure you have released the parking brake before you begin to ride.



1. steering lock

Steering lock

Turn the steering bar left, and unscrew the lock cover, then insert the key into the lockstitch, turn it for a complete round with force, then the steering mechanism can be locked.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Starting the engine without shifting into the neutral position.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

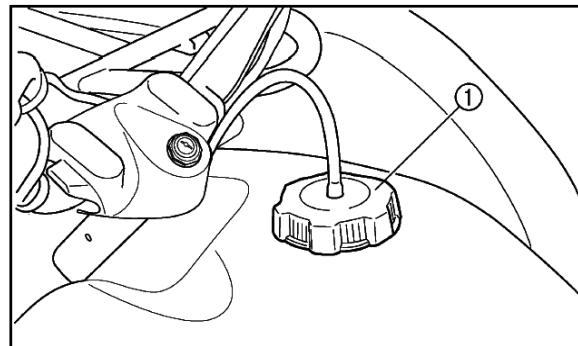
The ATV could start to move unexpectedly, which could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

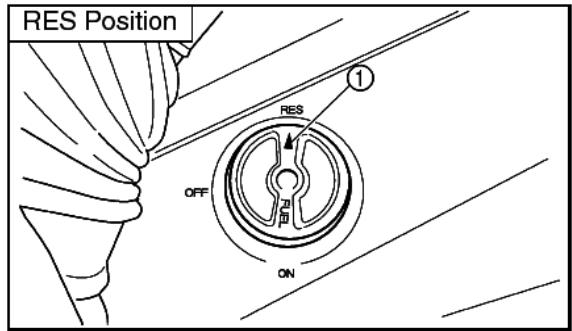
Shift the drive select lever into the neutral position and apply the parking brake before starting the engine.

Fuel tank cap

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.



1. Fuel tank cap



1. Arrow mark pointing to "RES"

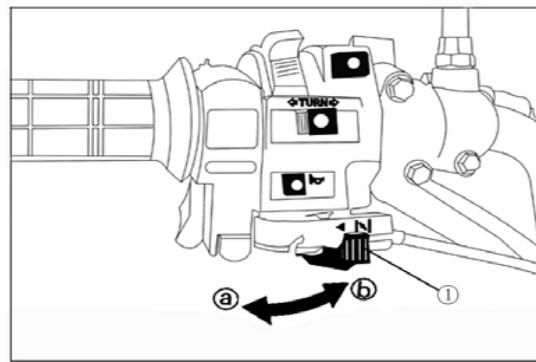
Starter (choke) "◀|▶"

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture.

Move in direction ④ to turn on the starter (choke).

Move in direction ⑤ to turn off the starter (choke).

Refer to "Starting a cold engine" for proper operation. (See page 43.)



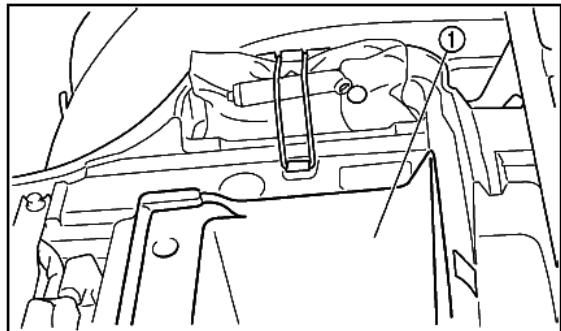
1. Starter (choke) "◀|▶"

Storage box

Maximum load limit: 2 kg (4.4 lb)

CAUTION:

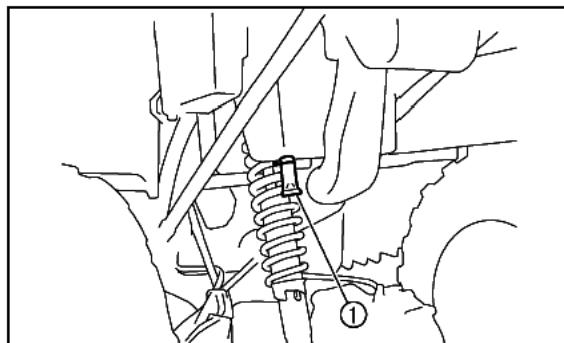
To protect from damage, do not put metal products, like tools or sharply edged products directly in the storage box. If they must be stored, wrap them in appropriate cushion material.



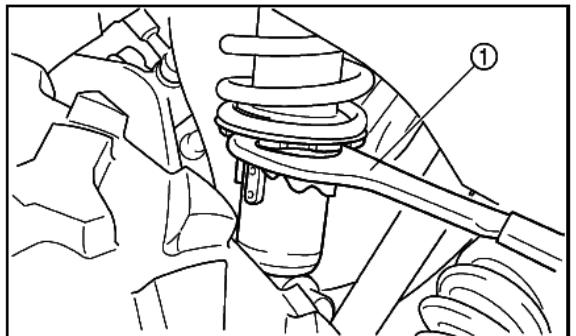
1. Storage box

NOTE : _____

There is a check hose at the bottom of the storage box. If any water collects in this hose, remove the hose, empty it, and then install it.



1. Storage box check hose



⚠️ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper shock absorber adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always adjust the shock absorbers on the left and right side to the same setting.

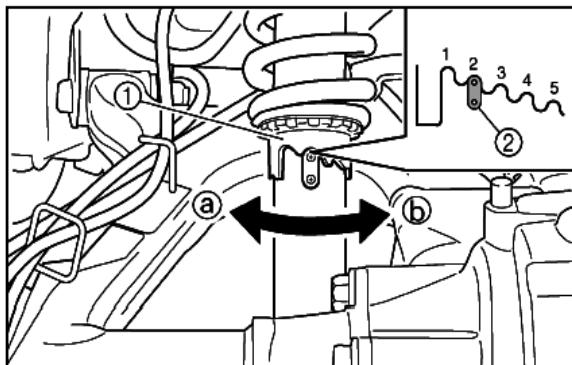
Rear shock absorber adjustment

The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the rider's weight and riding conditions.

Adjust the spring preload as follows:

To increase the spring preload, turn the adjusting ring in direction Ⓐ.

To decrease the spring preload, turn the adjusting ring in direction Ⓑ.



1. Spring preload adjusting ring

2. Position indicator

PRE - OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this machine, check the following points:

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Front brake	Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage. Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary.	34-35 123-126
Rear brake	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	34-35 124 127-129
Fuel	Check fuel level. Fill with fuel if necessary.	36-37
Engine oil	Check oil level. Fill with oil if necessary.	38 102-107
Final gear oil/ differential gear oil	Check for leakage.	36-37 107-111
Throttle	Check for proper throttle cable operation.	37 122-123
Wheels and tires	Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	38-41 132-133
Fittings and fasteners	Check all fittings and fasteners.	37
Lights and switches	Check for proper operation.	37 129-130 138-142
Axle boots	Check for damage.	112

Brake fluid leakage (front brake)

Check to see if any brake fluid is leaking out of the hose, joint or brake fluid reservoir of the front brake. Apply the brake firmly for one minute. If the lever moves slowly inward, there may be a leak in the brake system. If there is any leakage, the brake system should be inspected by a dealer.

Brake operation

Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake pads and shoes for wear. (See page 123.)

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding with improperly operating brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

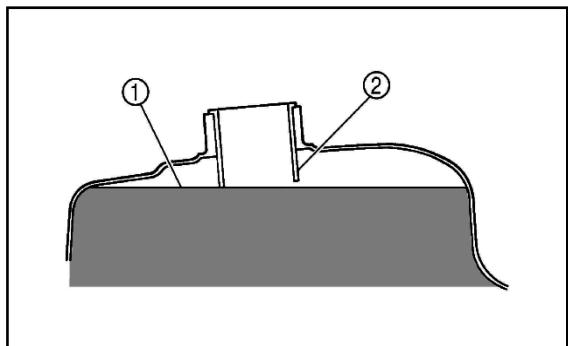
You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not ride the AT V if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have a dealer check for the cause.

Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol; gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10%. Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by ATV because it may cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.



1. Fuel level

2. Fuel tank filler tube

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper care when refueling.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can spill, which can cause a fire and severe injury. Fuel expands when it heats up. If the fuel tank is overfilled, fuel could spill out due to heat from the engine or the sun.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Be careful not to spill fuel, especially on the engine or exhaust pipe. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely. Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.

Differential gear oil

Make sure the differential gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 110--111 for details.)

Recommended oil:

SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

Throttle lever

Check to see that the throttle lever operates correctly. It must open smoothly and spring back to the idle position when released. Have a ATV dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

Fittings and fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the machine to a ATV dealer or refer to the Service Manual for correct tightening torque .

Lights

Check the headlights and tail/brake light to make sure they are in working condition. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

Switches

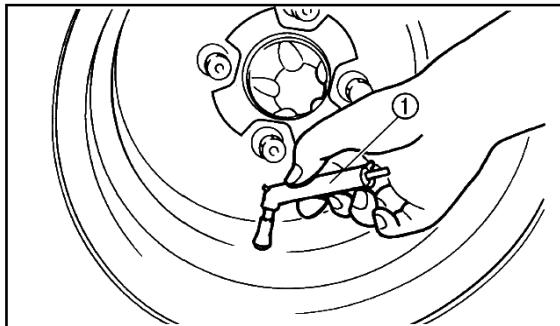
Check the operation of all switches. Have a ATV dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

How to measure tire pressure
Use the low-pressure tire gauge.

NOTE : _____
The low-pressure tire gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.

Set pressure with tires cold.
Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

	Recommended pressure	Minimum	Maximum
Front	25kPa (0.25kgf/cm, 3.6psi)	22kPa (0.22kgf/cm, 3.2psi)	28kPa (0.28kgf/cm, 4.0psi)
Rear	25kPa (0.25kgf/cm, 3.6psi)	22kPa (0.22kgf/cm, 3.2psi)	28kPa (0.28kgf/cm, 4.0psi)



1. Low-pressure tire gauge

O P E R A T I O N

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating ATV without being familiar with all controls.

W H AT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

H O W TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your ATV dealer.

Starting a cold engine

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

W H AT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.

H O W TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

- 1 Apply the brake pedal.
- 2 Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
- 3 Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "O".
4. Shift the drive select lever into the neutral position.

NOTE : _____

- If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, then push the start switch again. Pause a few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on each attempt.
 - If the battery is discharged, pull the recoil starter to start the engine.
7. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position 1 , the starter (choke) should be returned to position 2 to warm up the engine. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position 2 , keep the starter (choke) in this position to warm up the engine.
8. Continue warming up the engine until it idles smoothly and return the starter (choke) to position 3 before riding.

CAUTION: _____

See the "Engine break-in" section prior to operating the engine for the first time.

Starting a warm engine

To start a warm engine, refer to the "Starting a cold engine" section. The starter (choke) should not be used. The throttle should be opened slightly.

Warming up

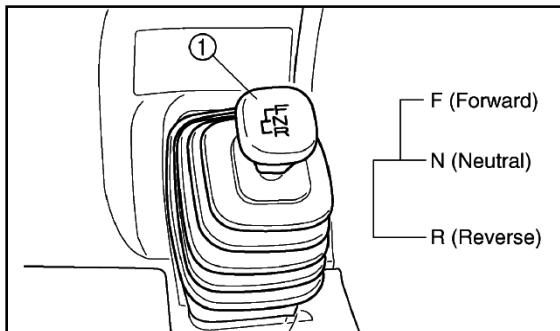
To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine is warm, check if it responds to the throttle normally with the starter (choke) turned off

Shifting: reverse

1. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
2. Apply the brake pedal.
3. Shift the gear from neutral to reverse and vice versa by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide.

NOTE :

When in reverse, the reverse indicator light should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a ATV dealer to inspect.



1. Drive select lever
4. Check behind for people or obstacles, then release the brake pedal.
5. Open the throttle lever gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the period between zero and 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first several hours of running.

During the first 20 hours, the various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances.

During this period, prolonged full throttle operation or any condition which might result in excessive engine heating must be avoided.

However, momentary (2-3 seconds maximum) full throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine

by cruising at lower r/min so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult a ATV dealer.

0-10 hours:

Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Allow a cooling off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

Parking on a slope

⚠️ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Parking on a hill or other incline.

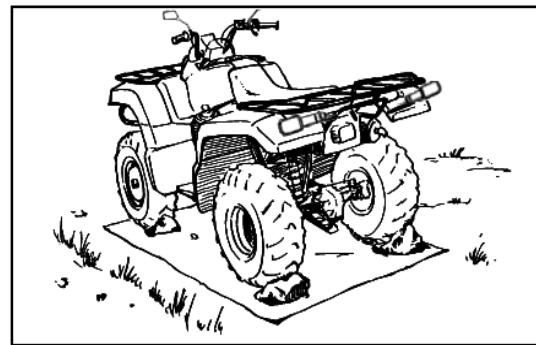
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The AT V could roll out of control, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, place the machine transversely across the incline, apply the parking brake, and block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects. Do not park the AT V at all on hills that are so steep you could not walk up them easily.

1. Bring the machine to a stop by applying the brakes.
2. Stop the engine.
3. With the rear brake lever and pedal applied, apply the parking brake, and then slowly release the brake pedal.



Loading

Cargo or a trailer can change the stability and handling of an ATV.

You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer. Keep the following points in mind:

- Never exceed the weight limits shown. An over-loaded ATV can be unstable.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

- Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories, and tongue weight):
210 kg (463 lb)
- Front carrier: 40 kg (88 lb)
- Rear carrier: 80 kg (176 lb)
- Storage box: 2.0 kg (4.4 lb)
- Trailer hitch:
Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 500 kgf (1,102 lbf)
Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 15 kgf (33 lbf)

- Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight. You can measure tongue weight with a bathroom scale. Put the tongue of the loaded trailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch height. Adjust the load in the trailer, if necessary, to reduce the weight on hitch.

If you are carrying cargo and towing a trailer, include the tongue weight in the maximum vehicle load limit.

- Load cargo on the carrier as close to the center of the vehicle as possible. Put cargo at the rear of the front carrier and at the front of the rear carrier. Center the load from side to side.
- Tie down cargo securely to the carriers. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load can cause an accident.
- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.

 **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

RIDE WITH CARE AND GOOD JUDGEMENT

Get training if you are inexperienced. Beginners should get training from a certified instructor. Become familiar with this ATV at slow speeds first, even if you are an experienced operator. Do not attempt to operate at maximum performance until you are totally familiar with the ATV's handling and performance characteristics.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by ATV. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in this Owner's Manual. For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.

Riding your ATV requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

This ATV is designed to carry operator and cargo only - passengers prohibited.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

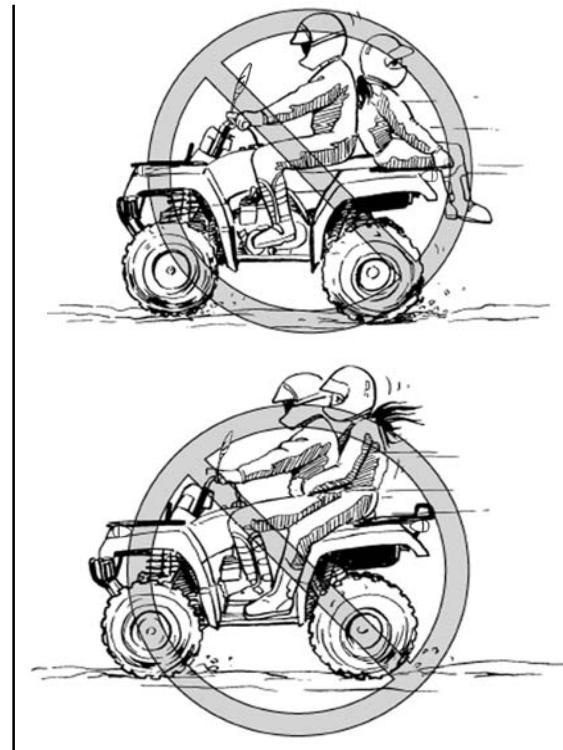
Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

W H A T C A N H A P P E N

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV. Could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or your passenger.

H O W T O A V O I D T H E H A Z A R D

Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.



Do not operate after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Operator's performance capability is reduced by the influence of alcohol or drugs.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.
Could cause you to react more slowly.
Could affect your balance and perception.
Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this ATV.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

Do not operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this AT V at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

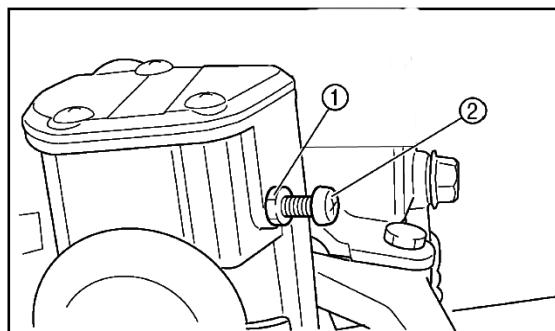
Increases your chances of losing control of the AT V, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

Speed limiter

For riders less experienced with this model, this model is equipped with a speed limiter in the throttle lever housing. The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Turning the adjusting screw in limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the AT V. Turning the adjusting screw in decreases top speed and turning it out increases top speed.



1. Locknut

2. Adjusting screw

During operation

Always keep your feet on the footboards during operation. Otherwise your feet may contact the rear wheels.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards during operation.

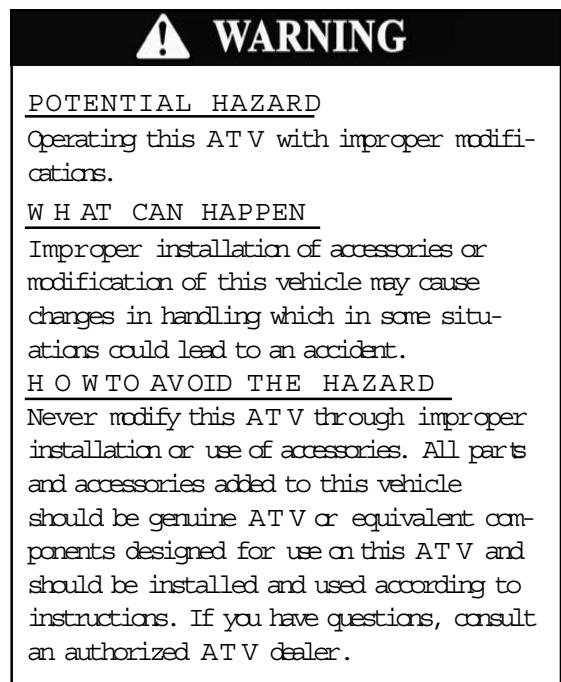
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footboard, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of your ATV during operation.

Modifications



Know the terrain where you ride. Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. Stay alert for holes, rocks, or roots in the terrain, and other hidden hazards which may cause the ATV to upset.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.



When riding in an area where you might not easily be seen, such as desert terrain, mount a caution flag on the ATV. DO NOT use the flag pole bracket as a trailer hitch.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating in areas where you might not be seen by other off-road vehicles.

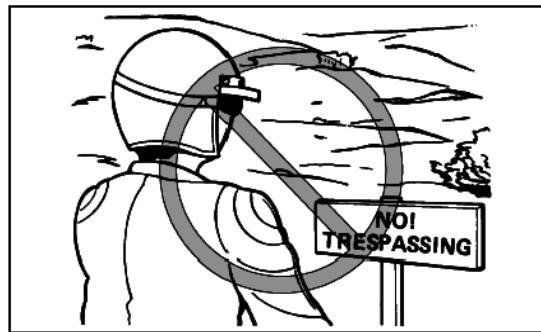
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be in a collision. You could be injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always mount a caution flag on the ATV to make you more visible. Watch carefully for other vehicles.

Do not ride in areas posted "no trespassing". Do not ride on private property without getting permission.



TURNING YOUR ATV

To achieve maximum traction while riding off road, the two rear wheels are mounted solidly on one axle and turn together at the same speed. Therefore, unless the wheel on the inside of the turn is allowed to slip or lose some traction, the ATV will resist turning. A special turning technique must be used to allow the ATV to make turns quickly and easily. It is essential that this skill be learned first at low speed.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Owner's Manual.

Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

As you approach a curve, slow down and begin to turn the handlebars in the desired direction. As you do so, put your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn (opposite your desired direction) and lean your upper body into the turn. Use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn. This maneuver will let the wheel on the inside of the turn slip slightly, allowing the ATV to make the turn properly.

CLIMBING UPHILL

Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overruns on hills. Be sure that you can maneuver your ATV well on flat ground before attempting any incline and then practice riding first on gentle slopes. Try more difficult climbs only after you have developed your skill. In all cases avoid inclines with slippery or loose surfaces, or obstacles that might cause you to lose control.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

It is important when climbing a hill to make sure that your weight is transferred forward on the ATV. This can be accomplished by leaning forward and, on steeper inclines, standing on the footboards and leaning forward over the handlebars.

If you are climbing a hill and you find that you have not properly judged your ability to make it to the top, you should turn the ATV around while you still have forward motion (provided you have the room to do so) and go down the hill.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

If your ATV has stalled or stopped and you believe you can continue up the hill, restart carefully to make sure you do not lift the front wheels which could cause you to lose control. If you are unable to continue up the hill, dismount the ATV on the uphill side. Physically turn the ATV around and then descend the hill.

If you start to roll backwards, DO NOT apply either brake abruptly. If you are in 2WD, apply only the front brake. When this ATV is in 4WD, all wheels (front and rear) are interconnected by the drive train. This means that applying either the front brake or the rear brake will brake all wheels. When descending hills, using either brake lever or the brake pedal will brake the wheels on the down-hill side. Avoid sudden application of either the front or rear brake because the wheels on the up-hill side could come off the ground. The ATV could easily tip over backwards. Apply both the front and rear brakes gradually, or dismount the ATV immediately on the uphill side.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Apply the parking brake after you are stopped.

RIDING DOWNHILL

When riding your ATV downhill, shift your weight as far to the rear and uphill side of the ATV as possible. Move back on the seat and sit with your arms straight. Engine compression will do most of the braking for you. For maximum engine compression braking effect, change to 4WD before beginning to descend the hill. Improper braking may cause a loss of traction. Use caution while descending a hill with loose or slippery surfaces. Braking ability and traction may be adversely affected by these surfaces. Improper braking may also cause a loss of traction.

When this ATV is in 4WD, all wheels (front and rear) are interconnected by the drive train. This means that applying either the front brake or the rear brake will brake all wheels. When descending hills, using either brake lever or the brake pedal will brake the wheels on the down hill side. Avoid sudden application of either the front or rear brake because the wheels on the uphill side could come off the ground. Apply both the front and rear brakes gradually.

Whenever possible, ride your ATV straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles which could allow the ATV to tip or roll over. Carefully choose your path and ride no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles which may appear.

CROSSING A SLOPE

Traversing a sloping surface on your ATV requires you to properly position your weight to maintain proper balance. Be sure that you have learned the basic riding skills on flat ground before attempting to cross a sloping surface. Avoid slopes with slippery surfaces or rough terrain that may upset your balance.

As you travel across a slope, lean your body in the uphill direction. It may be necessary to correct the steering when riding on loose surfaces by pointing the front wheels slightly uphill. When riding on slopes be sure not to make sharp turns either up or down hill.

If your ATV does begin to tip over, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you wish to travel.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill.

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER
The ATV can be used to cross slow moving, shallow water of up to a maximum of 35 cm (14 inches) in depth. Before entering the water, choose your path carefully. Enter where there is no sharp drop off, and avoid rocks or other obstacles which may be slippery or upset the ATV. Drive slowly and carefully.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

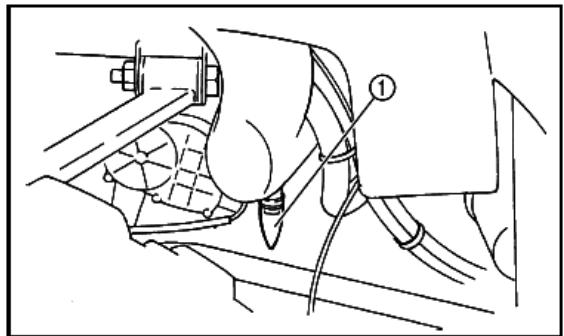
Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

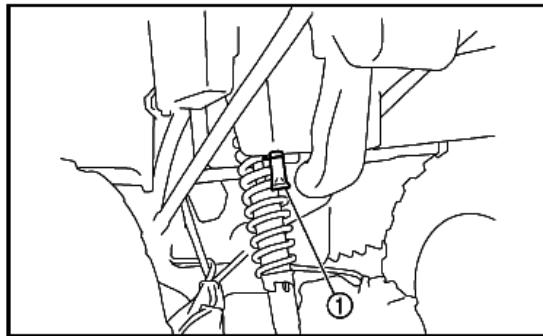
Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in your Owner's Manual.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

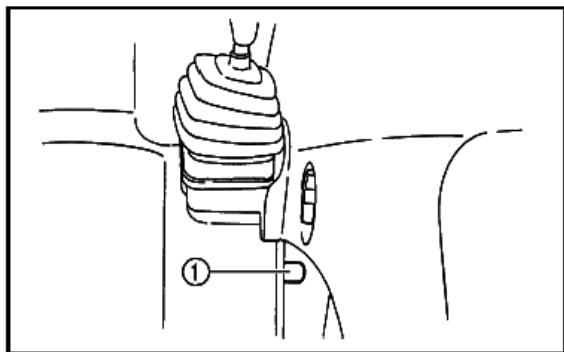




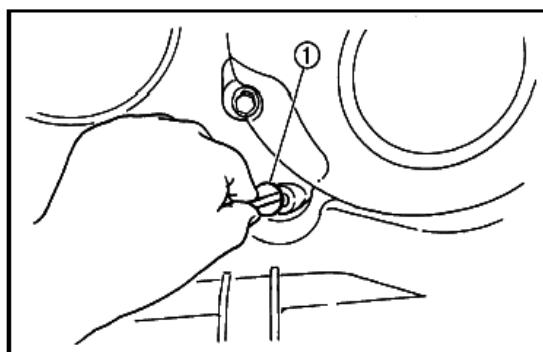
1. V-belt cooling duct check hose (left front side of ATV)



1. Storage box check hose



1. Drive select lever box check hose



1. V-belt case drain plug

SLIDING AND SKIDDING

Care should be used when riding on loose or slippery surfaces since the ATV may slide. If unexpected and uncorrected, sliding could lead to an accident.

To reduce the tendency for the front wheels to slide in loose or slippery conditions, positioning your weight over the front wheels will sometimes help.



If the rear wheels of your ATV start to slide sideways, control can usually be regained (if there is room to do so) by steering in the direction of the slide. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.



WHAT TO DO IF ...

This section is designed to be a reference guide only. Be sure to read each section on riding techniques completely.

WHAT TO DO ...

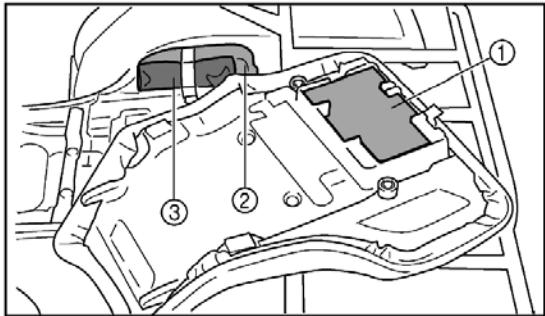
- If your ATV doesn't turn when you want it to:
Bring the ATV to a stop and practice the turning maneuvers again. Be sure you are putting your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn. Position your weight over the front wheels for better control. (See pages 77--78.)
- If your ATV begins to tip while turning:
Lean more into the turn to regain balance. If necessary, gradually let off the throttle and/or steer to the outside of the turn. (See pages 77--78.)

- If your ATV starts to slide sideways:

Steer in the direction of the slide if you have the room. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide. (See pages 93--94.)

- If your ATV can't make it up a hill you are trying to climb:

Turn the ATV around if you still have forward speed. If not, stop, dismount on the uphill side of the ATV and physically turn the ATV around. If the ATV starts to slip backwards, DO NOT USE THE REAR BRAKE - the ATV may tip over on top of you. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side. (See pages 79--84.)



1. Owner's manual
2. Owner's tool kit
3. Low-pressure tire gauge

NOTE :

If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your machine to a ATV dealer to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

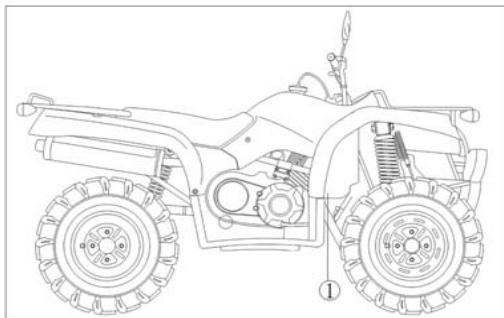
Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine ATV or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized ATV dealer.

ITEM	ROUTINE	whichever comes first	month	EVERY		INITIAL	
			k m	1	3	6	12
			(mi)	(200)	(750)	(1,500)	(1,500)
			hours	20	75	150	300
Engine oil	• Replace. (Warm engine before draining.)		○		○	○	○
Engine oil filter cartridge	• Replace.		○		○		○
Engine oil strainer*	• Clean.		○		○		○
Final gear oil	• Check for oil leakage.		○				○
Differential gear oil	• Replace every 12 months.		○				○
Front brake*	• Check operation/fluid leakage. (See NOTE page 8) • Correct if necessary.		○	○	○	○	○
Rear brake*	• Check operation. • Adjust if necessary.		○	○	○	○	○
Select lever safety system cable*	• Check operation. • Adjust if necessary.				○	○	○
V-belt*	• Check operation. • Check for cracks or damage.		○		○	○	○
Wheel*	• Check balance/damage/runout. • Repair if necessary.		○		○	○	○
Wheel bearing*	• Check bearing assemblies for looseness/damage. • Replace if damaged.		○		○	○	○
Front and rear suspension*	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.				○		○
Steering system*	• Check operation./Replace if damaged. • Check toe-in./Adjust if necessary.		○	○	○	○	○
Drive shaft universal joint*	• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.				○	○	○
Axle boots*	• Check operation. • Replace if damaged.		○	○	○	○	○

Panel removal and installation

The panel illustrated needs to be removed to perform some of the maintenance described in this chapter.

Refer to this section each time the panel has to be removed or installed.



1. Panel A

Panel A

To remove

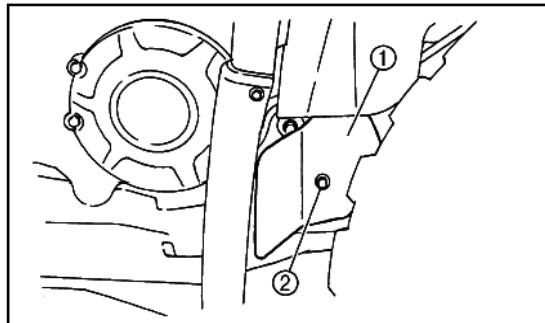
Remove the bolt, and then take the panel off.

To install

Place the panel in the original position and install the bolt.

CAUTION: _____

When installing the panel, be sure not to pinch the cables or wires.



1. Panel A

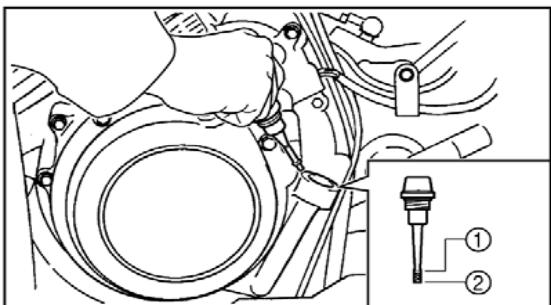
2. Bolt

5. Insert the dipstick in the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

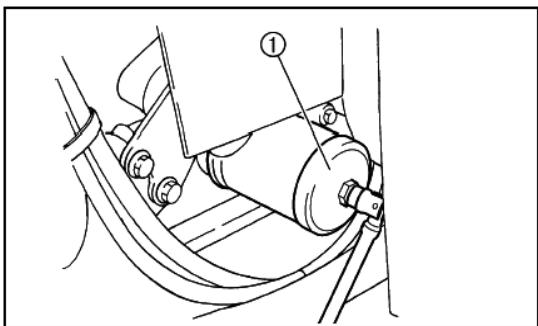
NOTE :

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

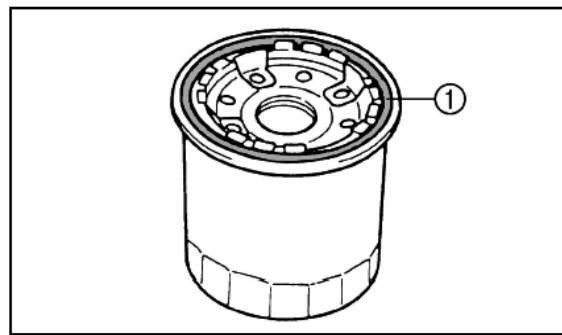
7. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark
6. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.



1. Oil filter wrench



1. O-ring

NOTE : _____
An oil filter wrench is available at a nearby ATV dealer.

5. Apply a light coat of engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.

NOTE : _____
Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.

CAUTION: _____

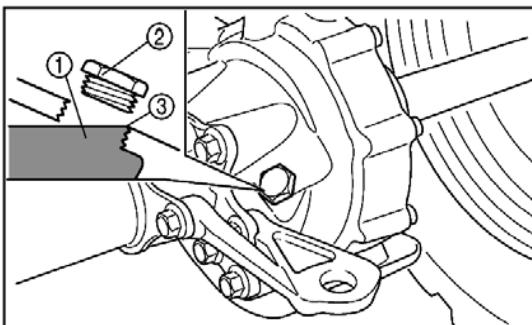
- In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.
 - Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.
-
9. Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, turn the engine off immediately and check for the cause.
 10. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

Final gear oil

Final gear oil measurement

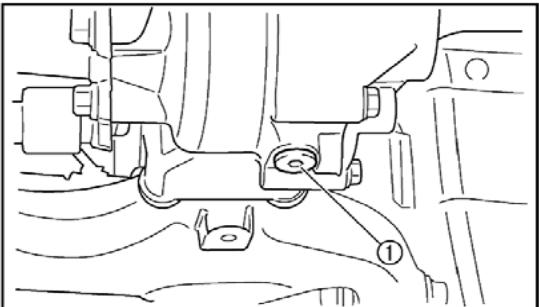
1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. Remove the oil filler bolt, and then check the oil level in the final gear case.

NOTE : _____
The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



1. Final gear oil
2. Final gear oil filler bolt
3. Proper oil level

4. Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain bolt to drain the oil.



5. Install the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Final gear oil drain bolt:

23 Nm (2.3 m kgf, 16 ft lbf)

6. Add the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

Recommended oil:

SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

Oil quantity:

0.23 L (0.20 Imp qt, 0.24 US qt)

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the final gear case.

7. Install the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.
8. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.
9. Install the final gear case cover bolts, and then tighten them to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Final gear case cover bolt:

16 Nm (1.6 m kgf, 11 ft lbf)

- Fill the differential gear case with the specified amount of the recommended oil.

NOTE :

- Do not exceed the specified differential gear oil quantity when filling. Overfilling will cause the oil to seep out of the breather hose during and after riding.
- The differential gear oil level cannot be checked. The differential gear case capacity is greater than the recommended oil quantity, therefore the oil level cannot be accurately checked from the oil filler cap hole.

Recommended oil:

SAE 80 API "GL-4" Hypoid gear oil

Oil quantity:

0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)

CAUTION: _____

Be sure no foreign material enters the differential gear case.

- Install the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

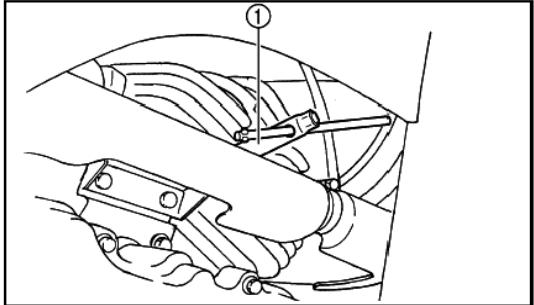
Tightening torque:

Differential gear oil filler bolt:

23 Nm (2.3 m kgf, 16 ft lbf)

- Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.

2. Use the spark plug wrench in the owner's tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.



1. Spark plug wrench

Inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

The ideal color on the white insulator around the center electrode is a medium-to-light tan color for an ATV that is being ridden normally. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself.

Instead, take the ATV to an ATV dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Specified spark plug:
DR8EA (NGK)

Installation

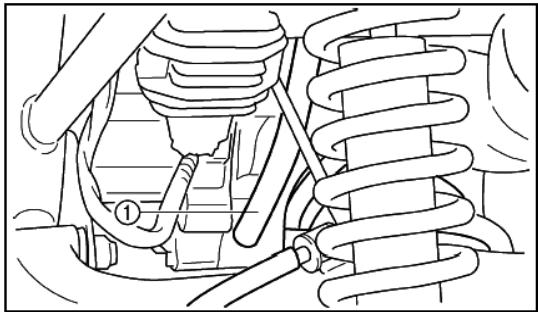
1. Measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.

Spark plug gap:
0.6 — 0.7 mm (0.02 — 0.03 in)

Air filter element cleaning

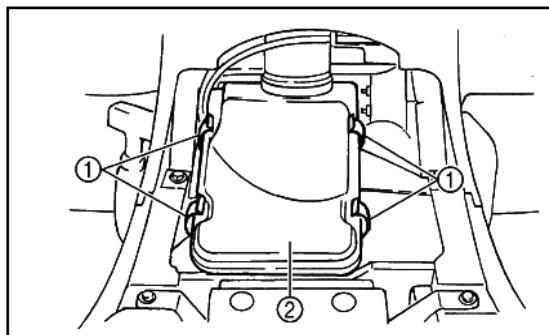
NOTE :

There is a check hose at the bottom of the air filter case. If dust or water collects in this hose, empty the hose and clean the air filter element and air filter case.



1. Air filter case check hose

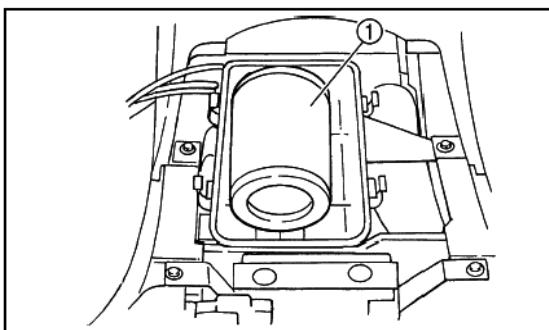
1. Remove the seat. (See page 28 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
2. Remove the air filter case cover by unhooking the holders.



1. Holder (ii Á)

2. Air filter case cover

3. Remove the air filter element assembly.



1. Air filter element assembly

8. Apply atv foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil to the air filter element.

NOTE: _____
The air filter element should be wet but not dripping.

9. Pull the air filter element over its frame, and then install the lock plate.
10. Install the air filter element assembly.
11. Install the air filter case cover by hooking the fasteners onto the air filter case.
12. Install the seat.

NOTE: _____

The air filter element should be cleaned every 20 — 40 hours. It should be cleaned and lubricated more often if the machine is operated in extremely dusty areas. Each time the air filter element maintenance is performed, check the air inlet to the filter case for obstructions. Check the air filter case rubber joint to the carburetor and manifold fittings for an airtight seal. Tighten all fittings securely to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.

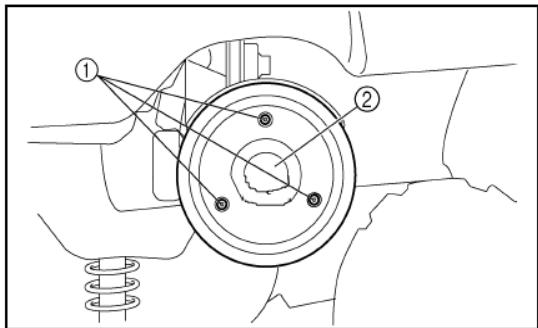
CAUTION: _____

Never operate the engine with the air filter element removed. This will allow unfiltered air to enter, causing rapid engine wear and possible engine damage. Additionally, operation without the air filter element will affect carburetor jetting with subsequent poor performance and possible engine overheating.

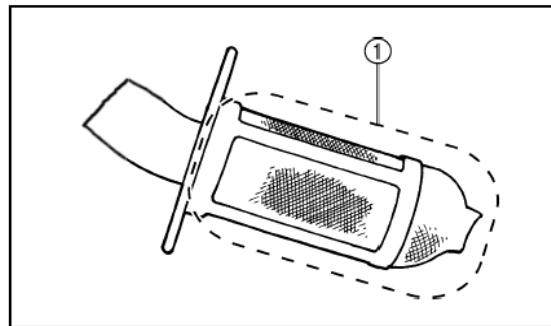
Spark arrester cleaning

Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

1. Remove the bolts.
2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.



1. Bolt (①)
2. Tailpipe
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe.



1. Spark arrester

4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
5. Install and tighten the bolts.

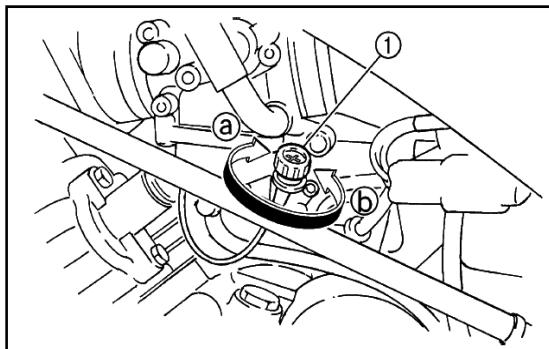
Idle speed adjustment

NOTE: _____

A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Connect the tachometer to the spark plug lead, and then set the idle to the specified idling speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in direction **a** to increase the engine speed, and in direction **b** to decrease the engine speed.

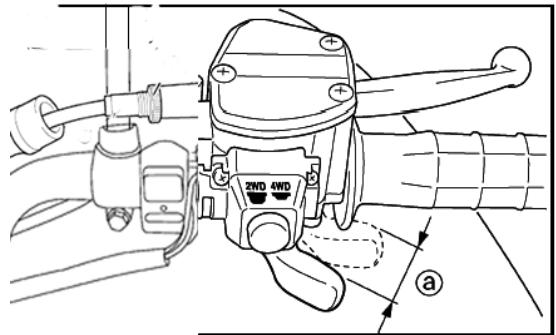
Specified idle speed:
1,450 — 1,550 r/min



1. Throttle stop screw

Valve clearance adjustment

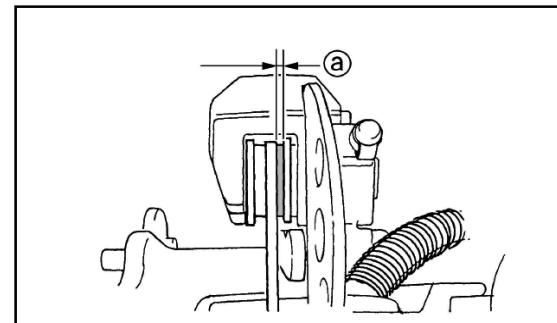
The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment however, should be left to a professional ATV service technician.



a. Throttle lever free play

Front brake pad check

Check the brake pads for damage and wear. If a brake pad thickness is less than 1 mm (0.04 in), have a ATV dealer replace the pads as a set.



a. Brake pad thickness

NOTE : _____
The wheels need to be removed to check the
brake pads. (See pages 134--135 for removal
and installation procedures.)

Observe these precautions:

- When checking the brake fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the designated quality brake fluid, otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have a dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

After servicing:

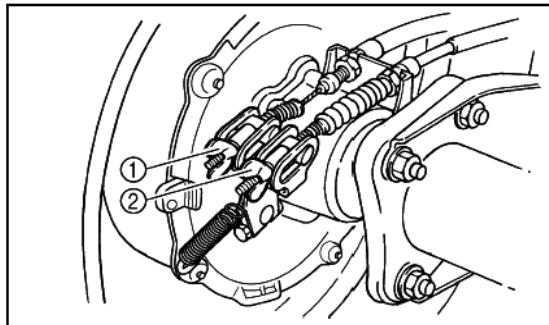
- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the free play is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag.
- Make sure the brakes are not spongy. All air must be bled from the brake system.

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by an ATV dealer.

Rear brake pedal and lever adjustment

Brake pedal free play adjustment

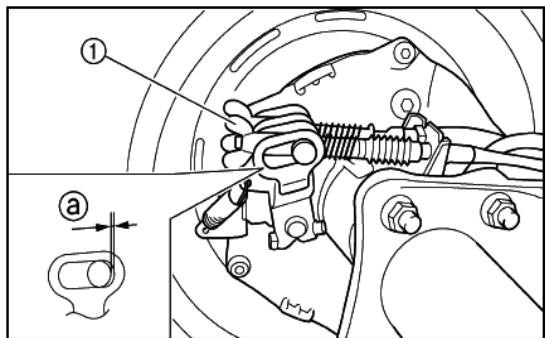
1. Fully loosen the adjusting nut on the brake lever cable at the rear wheel.



1. Adjusting nut (brake pedal cable)

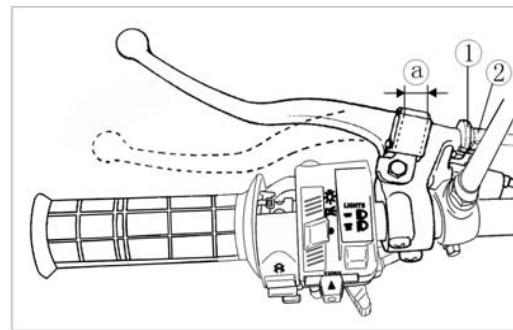
2. Adjusting nut (brake lever cable)

2. Turn in the adjusting nut on brake cable to provide a gap of 0 — 1 mm (0 — 0.04 in) between the brake camshaft lever and the pin.

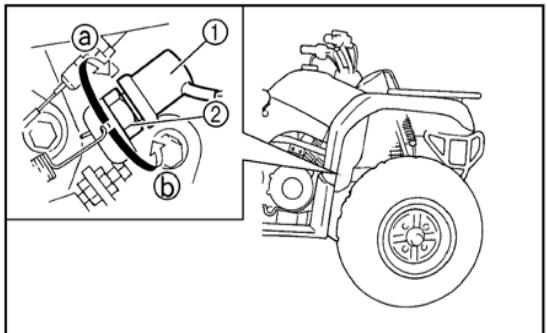


1. Adjusting nut (brake lever cable) a. Gap

3. Turn the adjusting bolt at the brake lever until the free play at the brake lever pivot is 3 — 5 mm (0.12 — 0.20 in).



1. Locknut 2. Adjusting bolt
a. Rear brake lever free play
4. Tighten the locknut.



1. Rear brake light switch

2. Adjusting nut

Cable inspection and lubrication

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Damaged control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask a ATV dealer to replace them.

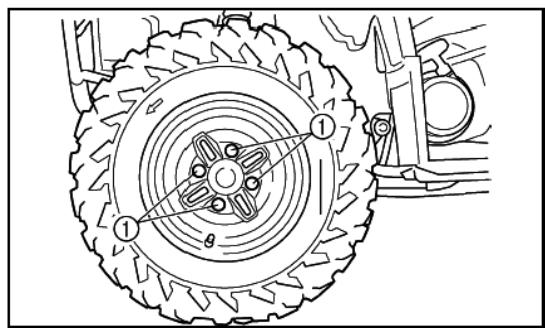
Recommended lubricant:

chain and cable lube or

SAE 10W30 motor oil

Wheel removal

1. Loosen the wheel nuts.
2. Elevate the ATV and place a suitable stand under the frame.
3. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
4. Remove the wheel.



1. Nut (1/4)

Battery

This machine is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, consult a ATV dealer.

CAUTION:

Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You may damage the battery.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

W H AT CAN HAPPEN

You could be poisoned. You could be severely burned by the sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte. Batteries produce explosive gases.

H O W TO AVOID THE HAZARD

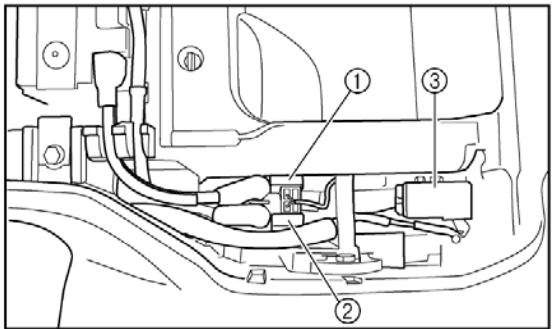
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children.

Antidote:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get prompt medical attention.

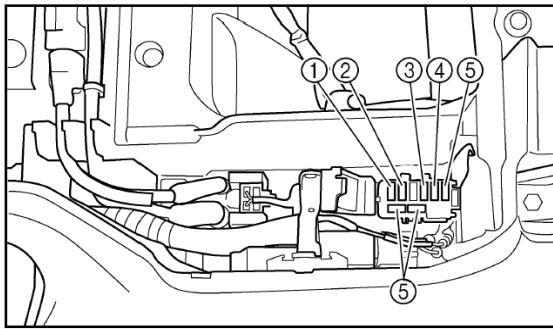
EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Keep batteries away from sparks, flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate when charging or using in a closed space.



1. Main fuse

3. Fuse box

2. Spare main fuse



1. Headlight fuse

2. Ignition fuse

3. Four-wheel drive fuse

4. Signaling system fuse

5. Spare fuse (; Å)

Specified fuses:

Main fuse: 30 A

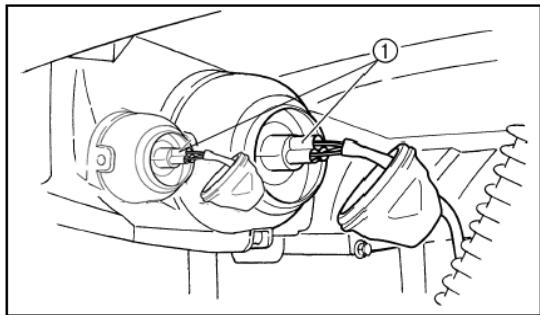
Headlight fuse: 15 A

Ignition fuse: 15 A

Four-wheel drive fuse: 3 A

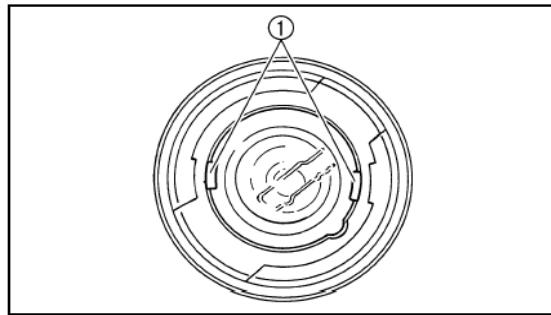
Signaling system fuse: 10 A

2. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise.



1. Headlight bulb holder

3. Remove the defective bulb by unhooking the headlight bulb holder tabs.



1. Headlight bulb holder tab (; Å)

5. Install the headlight bulb holder by turning it clockwise.
6. Install the headlight bulb holder cover at the rear of the headlight.

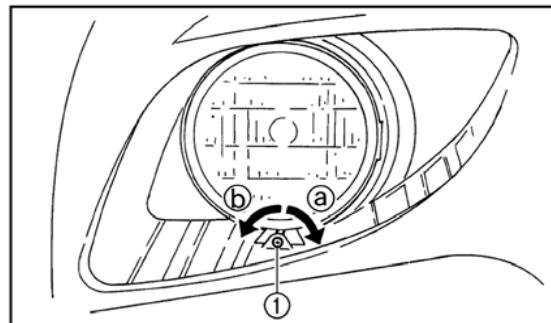
Headlight beam adjustment

CAUTION:

It is advisable to have a ATV dealer make this adjustment.

To raise the beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction **a**.

To lower the beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction **b**.



1.headlight beam adjusting screw

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Checking the fuel system while smoking or near an open flame.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your machine will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1. Before cleaning the machine:
 - a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry. A plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
 - b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

CAUTION:

Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.

B. STORAGE

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your machine will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the machine, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add the specified amount of ATVFuel Stabilizer and Conditioner or an equivalent product.

Specified amount:

1 oz of stabilizer to each gallon of fuel
(or 7.5 cc of stabilizer to each liter of fuel)

NOTE :

Use of fuel stabilizer and conditioner eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. Consult a ATV dealer if the fuel system needs to be drained instead.

2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Ground the spark plug wire and turn the engine over several times to coat the cylinder wall with oil.
3. Lubricate all control cables.
4. Block up the frame to raise all wheels off the ground.
5. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
6. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	350ATV	400ATV
Dimensions:		
Overall length	1,984mm (78.1in)	1,984mm (78.1in)
Overall width	1,085mm (42.7in)	1,085mm (42.7in)
Overall height	1,120mm (44.1in)	1,120mm (44.1in)
Seat height	827mm (32.6in)	827mm (32.6in)
Wheel base	1,233mm (48.5in)	1,233mm (48.5in)
Ground clearance	245mm (9.65in)	245mm (9.65in)
Minimum turning radius	3,000mm (118.1in)	3,000mm (118.1in)
Basic weight:		
With oil and full fuel tank	265 kg	267 kg
Engine:		
Engine type	Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC	Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	348.9 cm ³	387cm ³
Bore × stroke	83.0×64.5 mm	83.0×71.6 mm
Compression ratio	9.20 :1	9.50 :1
Starting system	Electric and recoil starter	Electric and recoil starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump	Wet sump

Model	350ATV/400ATV
Final gear case oil:	
Type	SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
Quantity:	0.23 L (0.20 Imp qt, 0.24 US qt)
Differential gear case oil:	
Type	SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
Quantity:	0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)
Air filter:	Wet element
Fuel:	UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Type	13.5 L (2.97 Imp gal, 3.57 US gal)
Fuel tank capacity	3.3 L (0.73 Imp gal, 0.87 US gal)
Fuel reserve amount	
Carburetor:	
Type/quantity	BSR33 / 1
Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Spark plug:	
Type/manufacturer	DR8EA / NGK
Spark plug gap	0.6— 0.7 mm (0.02 — 0.03 in)
Clutch type:	Wet, centrifugal automatic

Model	350ATV/400ATV
Suspension:	
Front suspension	Double wishbone
Rear suspension	Swingarm (monocross)
Shock absorber:	
Front shock absorber	Coil spring / oil damper
Rear shock absorber	Coil spring / oil damper
Wheel travel:	
Front wheel travel	160 mm (6.30 in)
Rear wheel travel	180 mm (7.09 in)
Electrical:	
Ignition system	DC-C.D.I.
Generator system	A.C. magneto
Battery type	YTX14AH
Battery capacity	12 V, 12 Ah
Headlight type:	Krypton bulb

NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

"AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW."

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

